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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

INDIANA.—Mortality during the month of November, 1902: Smallpox for the twenty-second consecutive month was the most prevalent disease in Indiana in November. Four hundred and forty-one cases were reported with 2 deaths in 40 counties. In the corresponding month last year there were reported 186 cases with 2 deaths in 15 counties. This comparison shows an increase of 137 per cent in the number of cases and 166 per cent of area which was invaded, the deaths being the same. In October typhoid fever was the second most prevalent disease, but in November rheumatism takes second place. According to the reports, the order of prevalence was as follows: Smallpox, rheumatism, tonsillitis, bronchitis, typhoid fever, pneumonia, influenza, intermittent fever, scarlet fever, pleuritis, diphtheria and croup, diarrhea, erysipelas, whooping cough, inflammation of bowels, cerebro-spinal meningitis, dysentery, cholera morbus, measles, puerperal fever, and cholera infantum. The total number of deaths reported was 2,406, a death rate of 11.6. The rate for the corresponding month last year was the same. Deaths according to important ages were, under 1 year of age, 355, or 15 per cent of the total number; from 1 to 5, 178 deaths, or 7.9 per cent; 5 to 10, 72, or 3.2 per cent; 10 to 15, 65, or 2.8 per cent; 65 and over, 579, or 25.7 per cent. From important causes, the number of deaths and rates per 100,000 were: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 279, rate 135.2; other forms of tuberculosis, 30, rate 14.5; typhoid fever, 146, rate 70.7; diphtheria, 59, rate 28.6; scarlet fever, 24, rate 11.6; whooping cough, 12, rate 5.8; pneumonia, 181, rate 87.7; diarrheal diseases, 51, rate 24.7; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 45, rate 7.2; influenza, 7, rate 3.3; puerperal fever, 10, rate 4.8; cancer, 94, rate 45.5; violence, 126, rate 61. In comparing these figures with those of November, 1901, we find there was a decrease in the consumptive rate of 6.8; for typhoid fever there was a decrease of 4.9; for diphtheria there was an increase of 7.8; for pneumonia there was a decrease of 12.1; for influenza there was a decrease of 1.5; for cancer there was an increase of 3.9; for violence there was an increase of 8.7.

The northern sanitary section, having a total population of 839,835 and numbering 31 counties, as usual, has the lowest death rate, which is 9.9. This is even lower than the preceding month, and also lower than the corresponding month last year. The rate of this section for pulmonary tuberculosis was 153.5 per 100,000. The typhoid rate was 70.7, which is a decrease when compared with the corresponding month last year. The central sanitary section, representing a total population of 1,024,725, and numbering 22 counties, shows a death rate of 12.9. This is an increase over the corresponding month last year of 1.1. The rate of this section for pulmonary tuberculosis was 139.9 in 100,000. The

typhoid rate was 70.7. The southern sanitary section, with a population of 851,736 and numbering 25 counties, shows a death rate of 11.7. The rate of this section for pulmonary tuberculosis was 179.6 per 100,000. The typhoid death rate was 104.8. The cities, representing a population of 857,845, show a death rate of 15.5. This is an increase as compared with the corresponding month last year, and it is 3.9 more than the average for the State. The city tuberculosis rate was 153.5 per 100,000, which is 18.3 more than the State rate. The typhoid rate was 82.4 per 100,000, or 11.7 more than the State rate. The country shows a death rate of 9.7, and also a lower death rate than the cities for pulmonary tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diphtheria, pneumonia, diarrheal diseases, puerperal fever, cancer, and violence.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans*.—Month of November, 1902. Estimated population, 305,000—white, 223,500; colored, 81,500. Total number of deaths, 508—white, 321; colored, 187—including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 11; whooping cough, 1, and 67 from tuberculosis.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of November, 1902. Estimated population, 525,000—white, 445,000; colored, 80,000. Total number of deaths, 720—white, 567; colored, 153—including diphtheria, 19; enteric fever, 23; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 6, whooping cough, 3, and 104 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended December 20, 1902, from 74 observers, indicate that measles, smallpox, cholera morbus, and dysentery were more prevalent and enteric fever, whooping cough, intermittent fever, remittent fever, and inflammation of bowels were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Meningitis was reported present at 3 places; whooping cough at 25, measles at 28, diphtheria at 54, enteric fever at 56, smallpox at 65, scarlet fever at 87, and phthisis pulmonalis at 228 places.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

There were 2,357 deaths reported to the department of State for the month of November, a decrease of 3 from the preceding month. The rate was 11.7 per 1,000 population as compared with 11.4 for October. There were 409 deaths of infants under 1 year, 159 deaths of children aged 1 to 4 years, inclusive, and 703 deaths of elderly persons aged over 65 years. Important causes of death were as follows: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 129; other forms of tuberculosis, 34; typhoid fever, 65; diphtheria and croup, 51; scarlet fever, 25; measles, 7; whooping cough, 23; pneumonia, 201; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 57; cancer, 127; accidents and violence, 155. A decrease was shown in the mortality from tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diphtheria, and croup, and diarrheal diseases from the preceding month, and an increase in the deaths from scarlet fever, measles, pneumonia, and cancer. One death was reported from smallpox in the city of Detroit.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of November, 1902. Census population, 202,718. Total number of deaths, 200, including diphtheria, 11; enteric fever, 10; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 21 from tuberculosis.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of November, 1902. Estimated population, 621,000—white, 582,000, colored, 39,000. Total number of

deaths, 763—white, 677, colored, 86—including diphtheria, 18; enteric fever, 31; scarlet fever, 20; whooping cough, 3, and 129 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of November, 1902. Estimated population, 300,000. Total number of deaths, 297, including diphtheria, 13; enteric fever, 7; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 4, and 36 from tuberculosis.

Inspection of immigrants.

WEEKLY.

Place.	Week ended.	No. of ves-sels.	No. of immi-grants.
Baltimore, Md.....	Dec. 27	3	952
Boston, Mass.....	Dec. 20	9	767
Philadelphia, Pa.....do.....	2	354
Do.....	Dec. 27	2	299